

changing prior to exciting of successive gate signal lines, wherein the first gate voltage has a voltage level that turns on the switching transistor and the second gate voltage has a voltage level that turns off the switching transistor.

2. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first gate voltage drops prior to exciting of the successive gate signal lines.

3. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first gate voltage drops exponentially.

4. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first gate voltage drops linearly.

5. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first gate voltage drops stepwise.

6. (Amended) The active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein a minimum value of the first gate voltage is higher than a maximum value of the second gate voltage.

7. (Amended) A method of driving an active matrix liquid crystal display apparatus including pixels positioned at intersecting points of gate lines with signal lines and having thin film transistors connected to the gate lines and the signal lines, and a gate driver connected to the gate [line] lines and having a shift register, said method comprising the steps of: